R006-50

Zoom meeting B: 11/4 AM2 (10:45-12:30)

11:45~12:00

A new calibration method for LEPe low-energy electron data of the ERG satellite

#Yoichi Kazama¹⁾,Kazushi Asamura²⁾,Satoshi Kasahara³⁾,Shoichiro Yokota⁴⁾,Tomoaki Hori⁵⁾,ChaeWoo Jun⁶⁾,Yoshizumi Miyoshi⁵⁾,B.-J. Wang⁷⁾,S.-Y. Wang⁸⁾,Sunny W. Y. Tam⁹⁾,Yoshiya Kasahara¹⁰⁾,Shoya Matsuda¹¹⁾,Atsushi Kumamoto¹²⁾, Fuminori Tsuchiya¹²⁾,Yasumasa Kasaba¹³⁾,Masafumi Shoji⁵⁾,Ayako Matsuoka¹⁴⁾,Mariko Teramoto¹⁵⁾,Takeshi Takashima¹⁶⁾, Iku Shinohara¹⁷⁾

⁽¹ASIAA, ⁽²ISAS/JAXA, ⁽³The University of Tokyo, ⁽⁴Osaka Univ., ⁽⁵ISEE, Nagoya Univ., ⁽⁶ISEE, Nagoya Univ., ⁽⁷ASIAA, Taiwan, ⁽⁸ASIAA, Taiwan, ⁽⁹Institute of Space and Plasma Sciences, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan, ⁽¹⁰Kanazawa Univ., ⁽¹¹ISAS/JAXA, ⁽¹²Planet. Plasma Atmos. Res. Cent., Tohoku Univ., ⁽¹³Tohoku Univ., ⁽¹⁴Kyoto University, ⁽¹⁵Kyutech, ⁽¹⁶ISAS, JAXA, ⁽¹⁷ISAS/JAXA)</sup>

The ERG (Arase) satellite carries the LEPe instrument that measures three-dimensional electron distributions with energies from ~20 eV to 20,000 eV to investigate plasma environments in the inner magnetosphere. A calibration method and its parameters are obviously crucial to obtain accurate physical quantities of electrons such as differential flux. In this presentation, we present a newly developed calibration method for low-energy electron measurement of the LEPe instrument. The new calibration method is based on a four-year-long electron dataset made by the instrument since the launch, considering voltage settings of the MCP (micro-channel plate) device. In the new method, we have three steps of data processing for more accurate electron energy flux from raw count rates: 1) correction of response to background counts, 2) normalization of sensitivity differences between anode channels and 3) estimation of MCP efficiency profiles. We are now preparing a new dataset of electron measurement by using the new calibration method, which will be soon available from the ERG Science Center.